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REASONABLE PRICES.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

July 25, 1921, Temperature 52

Barometer 29.85

Rainfall 0.49 inch

Humidity 82

July 25, 1920, Temperature 78

FOLLOW
THE
ARROW
STOP
AT
ULLMANN'S.

No. 18319.

一拜禮

號五廿月七年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 25, 1921.

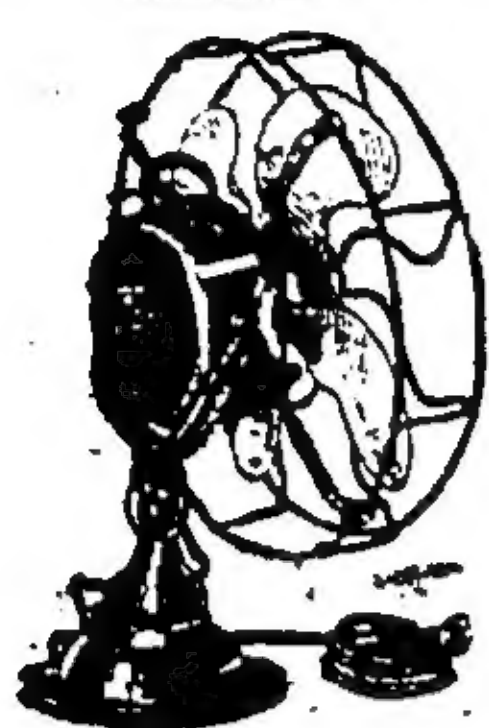
日一廿月六酉辛次歲年十國民華中

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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THE HOT WEATHER IS HERE
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482. in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

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"La Corona"

"Henry Clay"

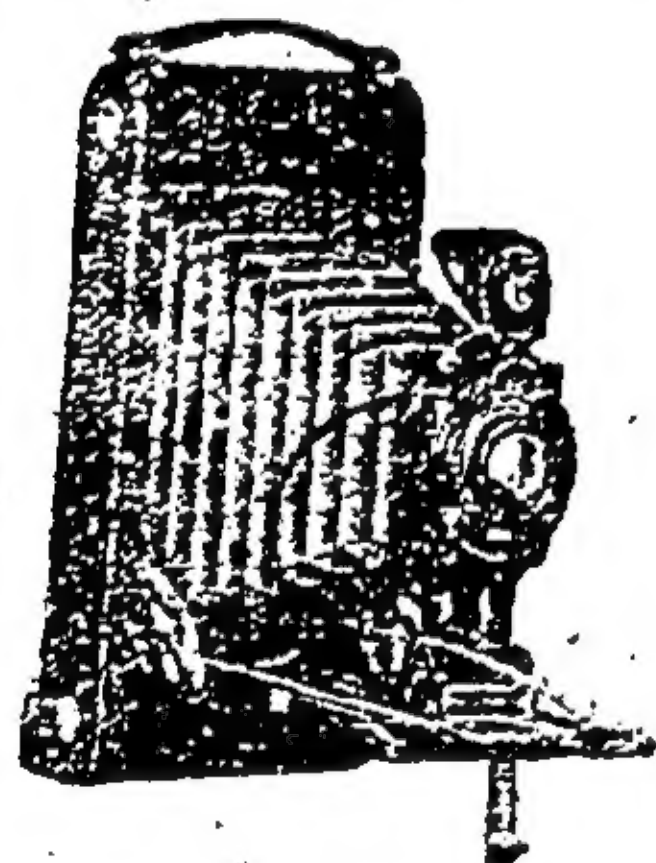
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17 different varieties
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TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

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KODAKS

FILMS & ACCESSORIES

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DEVELOPING & PRINTING

BY EXPERTS

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PROMPT SERVICE

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THE WING ON CO., LTD.

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WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 636.

Tel. 636.

GUERLAIN'S FAMOUS PERFUMES.

What's this scented stuff that you've got about you Child?
Some of that that you bought me in Paris, that time
ages ago. That lovely big bottle of scented called

QUAND VIENT L'ETE

the first thing you ever gave me

(Extract from In Another Girl's Shoes)

By Boris Ruck, page 432.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

80 HONGKONG
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

UPPER SILESIAN PROBLEM

GERMAN AND FRENCH RECRIMINATIONS

BERLIN'S LATEST STATEMENT.

"THE FAT IN THE FIRE."

BERLIN, July 24.

The German reply to the French note dated on July 17 declares that the situation in Upper Silesia is in no way threatened by the German population and denies that Germans were responsible for the murder of a French major and other alleged anti-French outrages. It declares that the German self-defence force was disarmed and disbanded, but the entire Polish insurgent military organisation remains in the plebiscite territory and that French troops have hitherto done nothing effective to disarm the Polish insurgents. An increase in French forces can scarcely contribute to the tranquillity of the situation which is naturally strained owing to the delay in the decision. The German Government will continue its endeavour to carry out the Peace Treaty, but the Poles must be made to observe the treaty, and cease to strive after illegitimate aims and must renounce violence.

FRENCH NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

PARIS, July 24.

Newspaper comments betray alarm at the Upper Silesian situation especially uneasiness as regards Britain's attitude. The Temps considers that the issue has become Britain and Germany versus France. The Liberte accuses Britain of affording Germany protection and urges France to stand firm, declaring that owing to Mr. Lloyd George's obstinacy the fat is in the fire.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

PRINCE OF WALES MAKES NATIONAL APPEAL.

LONDON, July 24.

The Prince of Wales is making a national appeal on behalf of the proposed British Empire exhibition at Wembley Park to be held in London in 1923. It is stated that it is essential that at least £500,000 should be promised to guarantee the fund in the next few weeks, to enable a serious start to be made. The response to it is appeal will determine whether the exhibition will be held in 1923 or at all. It is estimated that guarantors are only called on to contribute in the event of the exhibition falling financially. This is almost inconceivable. On the contrary, it is anticipated that there will be a substantial credit balance which will be devoted to some public object.

WAR IN MOROCCO.

SPAIN SENDING TROOPS TO FIGHT REBEL ARMY.

MADRID, July 24.

The War Minister states that Spain is faced with a new situation in Morocco. Hitherto she has only had to deal with isolated groups of rebels but now she is faced with a real rebel army perfectly organised. The Spanish Government has requisitioned several Atlantic liners and large steamers at Seville and Barcelona to transport troops to Morocco.

SINN FEIN'S LABOUR MINISTER

COUNTRESS MARKEVICZ RELEASED FROM JAIL.

LONDON, July 24.

Countess Markevitz, Dail Eirann's Labour Minister, who was sentenced at the end of last year to two years' imprisonment was to-day released from Mountjoy Prison.

100 SIDECARS.

HONGKONG'S NEW TRANSIT STUNT.

"Adversarios" on Saturday was misinformed. He did not get the idea that the thing is settled, even to Government permission. None of the papers has published it yet, but we understand that on January 1st one hundred motor cycles, with side cars to carry two passengers, will be put on the streets of the Colony, for public hire.

The charge of 25 cents an hour, is for two persons. High officials think it's a good scheme. It will not hurt the rich men, who will still be in demand for short journeys. A China Mail reporter is on the trail of the promoter, and we hope to get more details from him. London, it is said, already has these particular vehicles, and it is added that they are there a popular success.

UNCHARTED ROCK FOUND.

DISCOVERY NEAR HAITAN STRAIT.

A special notice to mariners issued by the Coast Inspector at Shanghai on July 16 intimates that an uncharted rock has been discovered between Shungan Island and Slut Island, at the Northern entrance to the Haitan Strait. From the rock, Slut Island summit bears N. 88° W., magnetic distance 72 cables (British Admiralty chart 1905). The rock has 14 feet of water in it at low water of spring tides.

ALLEGED THEFT.

INDIAN CONSTABLE DISCHARGED.

At the Magistracy this morning, Magistrate Lindsell delivered judgment in the case in which an Indian constable is charged with having unlawfully entered the Revenue Department shed opposite the Harbour Office and stolen a pocket-book from the pocket of Revenue Officer Brown's tunic. Addressing Mr. Leo Longinotto, who appeared for the defence, the Magistrate said that in this case the evidence for the Crown was so amazing that he considered he had not been told the whole truth. As there were doubts in his mind, and the accused was entitled to the benefit of the doubt, he would discharge him.

THEFTS ON STEAMER.

CHINESE PASSENGERS' LOSSES.

When the C. N. s.s. "Szechuen" was approaching port on Saturday the cabin of a passenger named Wong Sung Tio was entered and a leather bag containing a gold watch and chain valued at \$370, six pieces of clothing valued at \$117, and a Chinese book, were stolen. Subsequent enquiries at pawnshops led to the recovery of four pieces of clothing valued at \$106, but no value could be ascertained as to the identity of the thief. A Chinese woman passenger, by the name Wong, reports that during the voyage from Shanghai to Hongkong, her cabin was entered by a thief who took away a wooden box and stole \$120 in Chinese 20-cent pieces.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/8 7/8
To-day's opening rate 2/8 7/8

TYPHOON WEATHER.

HONGKONG'S ESCAPE.

HEAVILY LADEN JUNK WRECKED.

Following on a sweltering week, a typhoon that hovered around during Saturday and Sunday came near enough to Hongkong to make week-end weather conditions distinctly unpleasant. In consequence of the signals that were hoisted up most of the larger ships (except a Japanese liner and the warships) moved out on Saturday to safer anchorages in Kowloon Bay and the smaller craft, junks, launches and sampans, scuttled away into the typhoon-shelters at Yauantai and Causeway Bay. With awnings tightly furled the Star ferries and the boats to Yauantai kept running without interruption but otherwise the harbour presented a strangely deserted aspect. Yesterday morning warning was given that the typhoon was within sixty miles and the black drum which indicates anticipation of a gale from the East (N.E. to S.E.) was hoisted. Except for a fairly heavy blow Hongkong managed, however, to escape the full force of the storm, and at about 6.30 p.m. yesterday, when the harbour was beginning to calm down again, the typhoon signals were lowered.

SALT JUNK WRECKED.

The trading launch "Woleung" left Samui for Hongkong in fine weather on Friday evening towing a junk laden with salt. Off Futabaau about 2.30 a.m. on Saturday, a gale arose, and the launch was heading for shelter when the tow rope broke and the junk was driven ashore by the wind and wrecked on the rocks. Two of her crew of 25 were drowned, but all the others were saved. The "Woleung" brought 15 of the survivors to Hongkong. The other 9 men who were injured, four of them seriously, were left behind at Futabaau. No. 4 Police launch has been sent out to bring in the injured.

As the result of the strong wind a big tree in the compound of the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, was uprooted and blown down the embankment, causing considerable damage to smaller plants. It came to a standstill against the strong stone wall.

TO-DAY'S WARNING.

A warning posted up at the Harbour Office at 12.20 p.m. to-day notified the presence of a typhoon in lat. 21° N., lat. 109° E., moving in a Westerly direction.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory:

9.15 a.m. to-day:—
Typhoon in about 112 deg. Long. E and 20 deg. Lat N. moving West.

MADMAN'S ESCAPE.

HARBOUR STUNTS IN TYPHOON WEATHER.

"STRONG MAN" LAISSÉ.

The cry of "Madman!" caused considerable excitement in the vicinity of Bowington Canal about 9.30 last night. In sight of a large crowd, a man stripped himself of his clothing, and with the announcement that he intended to swim to Kowloon, jumped into the rough sea and struck out for midstream. Several people attempted to follow him, but he proved to be a strong swimmer and left them behind with every stroke. By the time Inspector Blackman arrived, he was much exhausted. Nevertheless, it took much coaxing to induce him to return to the shore. When he was sufficiently near the bridge, the Inspector engaged his attention, while three men jumped in and brought him back ashore. Once ashore he took a lot of holding, biting and clawing at all who ventured near him. Finally he had to be lassoed and tied up with a strong rope before he could be removed to the hospital and later to the asylum. Aged about 35 years, he is unable to give any account of himself excepting that he is the "strongest man in the world." In view of his display, few are anxious to dispute his claim.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

INTEREST in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

"BURBERRYS".

We have just received a large new consignment of "Burberry" Raincoats, in several styles and pleasing colourings, and we shall be very pleased if you will call and inspect them.

Quality, Style, Fit are all embodied in a "Burberry"; but there is no need for us to praise "Burberry's"; everybody knows that a "Burberry" is the very best raincoat obtainable.

All Sizes in Stock.

"Burberry" Raincoats \$90, \$105, \$120 & \$140 each

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists.
16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 22.

FLETCHER'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

RELIEVES AND CURES

THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF

PRICKLY HEAT.

OBTAINABLE ONLY AT

THE PHARMACY

TEL. 343.

22, Queen's Road.

TEL. 345.

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2843.

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SOLE AGENTS:

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. 75.



The Products of the Zinc Producers of Australia are the world's standard for purity, and are universally preferred by users on account of the superiority of these products.

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE:

Electrolytic Zinc (A-2) Brand
Containing about 99.95% Metallic Zinc
(99.9% guaranteed).
Supplied in plates, average weight, 36 lbs.

High-grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 97% Metallic Zinc
Packed in cases containing 2 cwt.

Spelter (GHS) Brand
Containing about 98.75% Metallic Zinc.
Supplied in plates, average weight 40 lbs.

Zinc Concentrates

Various Grades of Zinc Concentrates
produced at the world famous Broken Hill Mines.

For Quotations and Terms of Delivery of above Products, address—

Zinc Producers' Association Pty. Ltd.
CONTRACTORS WITH THE BOARD OF TRADE

Collins House, 360 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia

London Agents: Messrs. R. & S. N. S. Ltd.
15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Cable Address: "Zincproducers," Melbourne.
Telegrams: "Zincproducers," London.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, July 28, 1921,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 1, Macdonnell Road,

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:—

Teak bathtubs, Tapestry covered

drawing room suite, Canton blackwood

couch, dining table, marble top

table, armchair, teapots, marble top

jardiniere and stools, Teak music

stand, Carpets, Brass vases, Lace

curtains, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, dining

chairs, sideboard with bevelled mirror,

dinner wagon, glass cabinet, Brass

mounted fender and fire basket.

Teak washbasin with bevelled glass

doors, dressing tables with bevelled

mirrors, marble top washstands,

Leather covered armchairs, etc.

Also

One Cottage piano by "Collard

and Collard"

And

A quantity of Plants in pots.

On view from Wednesday, the 27th

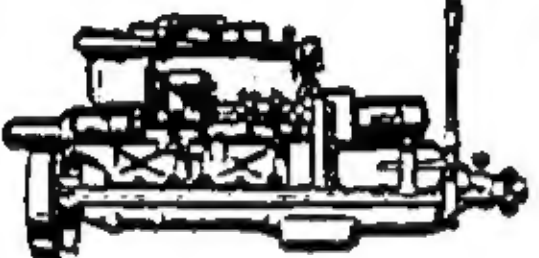
July.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.



KERMATH

Smooth and Steady

Neither your boat nor your engine

will shake to pieces if you engine

is a Kermath. The Kermath has

practically no vibration; it runs

with extreme smoothness.

This is the secret of the great

dependability of the Kermath and

of its unusual economy of fuel.

4 to 40 H.P. 4 cylinder, 4 cycle

Engines only.

Price: \$250-\$450, Detroit

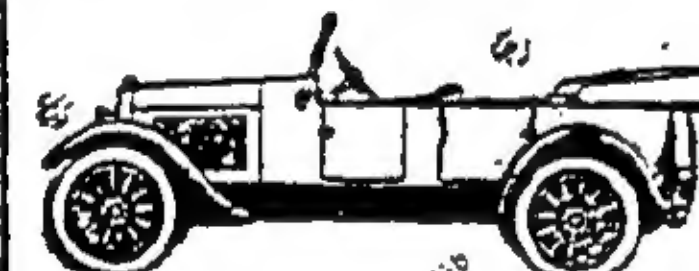
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHANGHAI CHINA

Kermath Manufacturing Co.

Detroit, Michigan

Cable Address: KERMATH.



PALACE MOTOR CO., Ltd.

Phone Central 644

Western Branch 3145

Nowhere Branch 8297

New Cars For Hire & For Sale.

Private Cars garaged.

Repairing Cars a Speciality.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

of the City and District, 1921.

CITY AND DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

1921.

1920.

1919.

1918.

1917.

1916.

1915.

1914.

1913.

1912.

1911.

1910.

1909.

1908.

1907.

1906.

1905.

1904.

1903.

1902.

1901.

1900.

1899.

1898.

1897.

1896.

1895.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment

of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive

food for infants which keeps good in

quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-

TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the

foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)

MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSEC-

TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying

Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all

other Insect Pests in Summer days, and

(4) JOHN CARILLIS GOLDEN

ELECTRIC MAGIC and CINDERELLA

SOAPS for keeping everything clean in

House.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspec-

tion and Enquiries are cordially

invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 17 & 18, Commercial Road, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 173

理代泰豐泰

JUST RECEIVED

GARDEN SEEDS.

Sutton's Gold Medal Collection

for exhibition.

in air tight tins.

VEGETABLE ONLY

at \$28, \$14.70, \$8.75, \$7.35, \$5.25

and \$3.50, per tin.

FLOWER ONLY

at \$10.50, \$7.35, \$5.25, & \$3.50, per tin.

VEGETABLE & FLOWER

at \$12.50, \$8.50, \$7 & \$5, per tin.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Aguiar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

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THERAPION No. 50

the
"Three Castles"

A Favorite

wherever
Cigarettes
are Smoked.Guaranteed
Manufactured
in England.Virginia
CigarettesThe Cigarette with
the Pedigree

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

STAGE ANIMALS.

ANTI-CRUELTY BILL WRECKED.

NEW CAMPAIGN TO BE LAUNCHED.

The Bill to prohibit the training or

exhibition of performing animals was

abandoned by its promoters, after

failure to secure the deletion of a

clause which they and the Home

Secretary agreed rendered it utterly

valueless.

This clause, which would have

permitted animal performances on

the stage under a magistrate's licence,

was urged to be farcical, owing to

the difficulty of effective supervision.

The Home Secretary said if a

Select Committee were asked for by

members interested in the Bill one

would be set up.

UNSPORTSMANLIKE "SHOWS."

The sudden end of the Performing

Animals Bill will be the beginning of

a better organised protest against

many exhibitions that are un-British

and unsportsmanlike.

From a considerable number of

such exhibitions men, women, and

children go away with a nasty taste

in the mouth. They are especially

affected as a rule by the performances

of birds, which cannot have any

pleasure in the stilted performance,

and all performances where any sort

of straight-waist-coat is used. But the

distaste is caused by the feeling that

the animals could only be taught by

fear and pain; and in many cases,

especially those most out of the

ordinary run, this is indisputably

true.

Generally, it is beyond argument

that the animals on the stage and be-

tween-whiles live a life "cabin'd,

cribb'd, confin'd," not to say stuffy,

up to the point of misery. That the

training is done mostly abroad does

not affect the issue. If we ask for such

exhibitions in England we thereby con-

done cruelty.

USELESS LICENCES.

In the debate on the Bill to prohibit

the training or exhibition of perform-

ing animals the Government gave a

half promise that a Select Committee

might be appointed to go into the

whole question with a view to future

legislation if this is considered desir-

able.

The clause which proved the bone of

contention allowed performances by

any person licensed to train and

exhibit animals by any justice of the

peace in such form as may be

prescribed by the Home Secretary.

This clause was added in committee,

and the supporters now asked that it

should be deleted. In a small House

the amendment to effect the deletion

was rejected by the small majority of

9.

Lt. Commander Kenworthy, who was

in charge of the Bill, in moving the

deletion of the clause, said the Home

Office are against the licensing

system, and thought it would be very

difficult to frame rules which would

not allow a performer to get a

licence available all over the kingdom

from some justice of the peace in,

possibly, a remote part of the

country. An inspector of the Royal

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty

to Animals with 20 years' experience

had said that it was impossible to

exercise effective supervision over the

training because of the difficulty of

paying surprise visits to training

quarters. "Rather than admit the

system of licensing we would with-

draw the Bill altogether," he

announced.

Mr. Wignall, a Labour member,

who seconded the amendment, said

the licensing system would be re-

duced to a farce.

ELEPHANTS AND HOT IRONS.

Mr. Stanton amused the House

with an account of a visit to some

performing seals. "I envied those

seals," he said. "They were diving

into tanks; and young ladies were

also diving in. (Laughter.) I say

again I would not mind being a seal."

(Renewed laughter.) He complained

that propaganda on behalf of the

Bill was extravagant. There was a

tale of performing elephants who

were urged on by red-hot irons.

"I've always been told that elephants

have long memories," he said, "and

I would not like to be one of the

men applying hot iron to the rear of

an elephant." (Loud laughter.)

On a division the amendment was

rejected by 69 to 60.

Shortly after this Commander Ken-



Hughes & Hough

AGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of the concerned.

ON

TUESDAY,

1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street.

A Consignment of

WHITE GOODS,

Comprising—

Men's and Gent's Handkerchiefs,

Table Cloths 60 and 68 inches

varieties, Turkish and Huck-

aby, Red Quilts, Bed Valances,

and Pillow Cases, Cotton

Dolies, Tray and Glass Cloths,

Sheetings 72 and 90 inches

and Sheets.

Also, etc., etc.

Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

TUESDAY,

25, 1921, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street.

GOOD AND BLACKWOOD

PURE, BRASS AND TEAK.

WOOD AND TWIN BEDSTEADS,

CARPETS,

etc., etc.

Comprising—

Suites, Chesterfield Sofas,

(new), Card and Occasional

Tables, Washstands, Dressing

Chairs, Wardrobes, Dinner

Tables, Sideboards, Crockery,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,

Room Utensils, Electro-plated

American Ice Chest,

Heating Lamp, Screens,

Bedroom Furniture, Chairs,

etc., etc.

See Catalogue.

Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

July 20, 1921.

ON

WEDNESDAY,

1921, at 12 (Noon),

at their Sales Rooms,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street.

DE FURNITURE of the

FU YUEN FIRM

including—

1 Sofa, Electric Fan,

etc., etc.

Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

July 22, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

To the Defendant H. C. Best,
of No. 14, Conduit Road, Victoria,
Hongkong.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction Action No. 131 of 1921, by S. Greenfield of Old Post Office Building, Victoria, aforesaid, in which the Plaintiff's claim is for the return of a Share Scrip No. 6553 issued by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company Limited, for 100 shares Nos. 11422 1/2; 24817 1/2; 21383/432; or the sum of \$21,500 being the equivalent value thereof.

AND that it has been ordered that service of the Writ in the said Action on you be effected by (inter alia) advertisement. If you desire to defend the said action you must within 8 days from last publication of this advertisement inclusive of the day of such last publication either personally or by your Solicitor enter an appearance at the Registry of the said Supreme Court in Victoria, Hongkong. In default of such appearance judgment may be entered against you.

LEO LONGINOTTO,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.
Dated this 21st day of July, 1921.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 2nd to TUESDAY, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. E. ELLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 13, 1921.

**THE INAUGURATION DINNER
OF THE BRITISH LEGION,**

in Hongkong,

will be held at the

HONGKONG HOTEL,

on THURSDAY, the 4th of August,

1921, at 8 p.m.

Morning Dress will be worn.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANCING.

WEDNESDAY, 27th July.

THE CLARINS,

will present

The latest Ballet and Ball Room

Dances.

**NATIONAL LOANS OF THE THIRD
YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).**

**AND OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF
THE REPUBLIC (1915).**

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO

LOANS ARE HEREBY NOTI-

FIED that the drawing of bonds for

redemption will take place at Peking

on the following dates, namely, THIRD

YEAR LOAN, Fourth drawing on

December 1, 1921; FOURTH YEAR

LOAN, Third drawing on September

1, 1921.

The numbers of drawn bonds with

date and place of repayment will be

announced in due course by the

Ministry of Finance.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,

Inspectorate General of Customs,

Peking, July 14, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.

HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.

INDIANS.

HENDERSON'S.

WOLFE.

and **SMITH.**

MOTOR CYCLES.

REEVES & CO.,

106-114, Woo-Sung Street,

Kowloon

INTIMATIONS.

**HONGKONG HOTEL CO.,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the

Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FOUR DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on TUESDAY, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 10th to TUESDAY, the 26th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 12, 1921.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FOUR DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on TUESDAY, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 10th to TUESDAY, the 26th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, July 12, 1921.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWELVE DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on TUESDAY, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 10th to TUESDAY, the 26th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 12, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned, and will hereafter be published by them. No claims against the Hongkong Dollar Directory incurred prior to this date will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. FREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—For local Insurance Office, EXPERIENCED CHINESE CLERK. Reply in own handwriting to Box No. 1303 c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—LARGE GODOWN AT WANCHAI, (known as Mody Godown). Apply to LEE HAY SAN & CO., 202, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Yau Ma Tei. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., Ltd.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE PREMISES, Central Location, No. 13, Chater Road. Apply Box No. 1302, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE OR TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Riksha from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1258, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PACIFIC PROBLEMS.

New York, July 23. The Associated Press Washington correspondent says that unless checked by unexpected developments at Tokyo, it is believed the American Government will begin to prepare the Pacific disarmament conferences without further loss of time, but it is improbable that formal invitations will be issued until the position of Japan is more clearly defined. Informal conferences between the Secretary of State and the Japanese Ambassador have gone far to convince the administration that Japan will agree to enter the conference without material reservations.

MUTINY IN MOROCCO.

MADRID, July 23rd. King Alfonso has hastily left San Sebastian for Madrid to preside at the Cabinet convoked to discuss a serious Kabyle tribesmen attacking advanced positions in Melilla are reported to have inflicted several hundreds of casualties in desperate hand to hand fighting. It is rumored that the Spanish commander General Sylvestre committed suicide, when cut off and surrounded. The depression in Madrid has somewhat been relieved to-day on the receipt of the news that the Spaniards were reinforced and repulsed the attacks.

MADRID, July 24th. Two thousand troops have been urgently despatched to Melilla from Ceuta, and further reinforcements are being sent. The Minister of War declared the retreat from Annual as the most disastrous, in which many casualties were sustained.

PARIS, July 24th. A message from Madrid says that the Cabinet has decided to send several warships to Morocco. The Minister of War, in a statement, says that the latest news is that the position is not good. General Haverro is taking General Sylvestre's place. The report that Moroccan forces bombarded the town of Melilla is unfounded. It appears that Spanish native troops were at Annual, commanded by General Sylvestre, when a mutiny broke out. General Sylvestre fought at the head of his men, who were surrounded, and the mutineers gave out. General Sylvestre ordered retirement in the face of overwhelming odds, but General Sylvestre remained behind and was wounded, but it is known that General Sylvestre, two aide-de-camps, and two colonels were among those killed.

INTERNATIONAL VARIETY ATHLETICS.
Cambridge, Mass., July 27th. Harvard-Yale best Oxford-Cambridge athletic meeting by 8 to 2 events, respectively, in the 100 yards, Throwing the Shot, High Jump, the 2 miles, the half-mile, the Long Jump, the Quarter-Mile and the Mile.

Gourdin, Harvard's Negro "star" sprinter, won a neck to neck race in the 100 yards in 10.43 sec.

Gourdin won the Long Jump, creating a new world's record—38 ft. 3 in.

GREAT GREEK VICTORY.

Athens, July 23rd. An official statement says that fourteen Turkish infantry and two cavalry Divisions counter-attacked on July 21st, but were repulsed. They were pursued eastwards and northwards, abandoning many dead and wounded. Turkish pursuit unrelentingly.

EAST INDIES STATION.

London, July 23rd. The light cruiser Godolphin, the new flagship of the East India Station, will leave Simon's Town, South Africa, on August 1st, for Hongkong.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.
APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

July 19th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

Best Sirloin.—Mal Long Pa .. lb.	21	Chicken.—Kai Tai lb.	40
" Prime Cut lb.	21	Capons, Small.—Sin Kai lb.	38
" Corned.—Ham Ngau Yek .. lb.	22	Capons, Large.—Sin Kai lb.	42
" Roast.—Shia lb.	21	Duck.—Ap lb.	32
" Breast.—Ngau Nam lb.	18	Duck.—Fai Kiao lb.	38
" Soup.—Tong Yek lb.	18	Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (cooking) per doz.	28
" Steak.—Ngau Yek Pa lb.	20	Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (fresh) .. per doz.	28
" Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan .. lb.	28	Powla, Canton.—Kai lb.	45
" Sausages.—Ngau Cheung .. lb.	25	Powla, Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai .. lb.	56

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary,

PHONE NO. 16.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346SPECIAL SHOW FOR A
FEW DAYS ONLY OF
NEW GOODS

FOR

BABY'S WEAR.

THE WHOLE OF OUR WINDOW HAS BEEN DEVOTED
TO THE DISPLAY OF THESE Dainty THINGS, AND
THE PLEASURE OF A VISIT IS SOLICITED BY

Wm. POWELL Ltd.

6, Des Voeux Road Central.

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTH.

BONE.—On the 17th July, at the
Victoria Nursing Home, Shang-
hai, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W.
Bone, a son. (John Hugh).

MARRIAGE.

COCHRANE—SCORE.—On July 23,
at Union Church, by the Rev. J.
Kirk Macdonald, Thomas Muir
Cochrane, eldest son of Mr. and
Mrs. William Cochrane, Burwood,
Sydney, to Dorothy Eleanor Score,
daughter of Mr. John Score and
the late Mrs. Score, 14, Brandram
Road, Blackheath, London.
Sydney papers please copy.

DEATH.

LANNING.—On July 13, 1921, in
England, in her 65th year,
Caroline, widow of the late
George Lanning. (By telegram).

The China Mail.

POSTAL, JOURNAL, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1921.

THE WEEK-END.

A week-end visitor who was not
welcomed, against whom doors and
windows were carefully closed, who
was reeling drunkenly, and was
very disorderly, for fear of whose
"biting" habits many householders
in, or otherwise secured their
doors—Mr. Tai Foon, a "tough"
man whom the police are helpless
to deal with, instead of out-door sport
protection. In our case, "The
Sinking of Civilization," by E. G.
The generally unavourable
reviews so far noticed are
to appreciate, when one comes
page 187, and a passage none of
quoted. "I am inclined tothink," says Mr. Wells, "that there
has been a considerable increase of
deliberate lying in the British Press
since 1914, and a marked loss of
journalistic self-respect. Particular
interests have secured control of
large groups of papers and pushed
their particular schemes in entire
disregard of the general mental well-
being. For instance, there has recently
been a remarkable boycott in the
London Press of a very able collect-
ivist book, Sir Leo Money's *Triumph
of Nationalization*, because it would
have interfered with the operation of
very large groups which were concern-
ed in getting back public property
into private hands on terms advan-
tageous to the latter. It is a book
not only important as a statement
of a peculiar economic view, but
because of the statesmanlike gravity
and clearness of its exposition. I
do not think it would have been
possible to stand between the public
and a writer in this way in the years
before 1914. A considerable pro-
portion of the industrial and com-
mercial news is now written to an
end. The British Press has also
suffered greatly from the outbreak
of social and nationalist rancour
arising out of the great war, the
inability of the European mind to
grasp the Bolshevik issue, and the
clumsy blundering of the Versailles
settlement. Quite half the news from
Eastern Europe that appears in the
London Press is now deliberate
fabrication, and a considerable pro-
portion of the rest is rephrased and
misleading to give a misleading im-
pression to the reader. But people
cannot be continuously deceived in
this way, and the consequence of
this Press demoralization has been
a great loss of influence for the daily
paper. A diminishing number of
people now believe the news as it
is given them, and fewer still take
the unsigned portions of the news-
papers as written in good faith.
We need," he concludes, "a
much better and more trustworthyPress than we possess. We cannot
get on to a new and better world
without it." The reviewers of his book
rather bear out the truth of this bit
of it.But when the critic is abroad,
virginal truth bars her door. During
our week-end there was much talk
among sanitary inspectors (and also
their wives) about Saturday's
"Adversaria" in the *China Mail*.
One of them had written a rather
silly letter to the *Telegraph* applauding
its suggestion that there should be
medals for sanitary inspectors. The
China Mail writer, in some elephantine
badinage modelled on Rabelais, tried
to voice the opinions of some of his
colleagues that the letter was liable
to bring the Department into ridicule.
The week-end critics have discovered
that in that respect *Adversaria* were
more deadly than the original letter!
We are informed that one officer's
wife was "upset" by it. We regret
this of course, but fear that in such
matters the feelings of wives are
not likely to be taken into account;
while men must fight their women
must weep. It would be impossible
to avoid offending people who could
take such persiflage seriously.The Sanitary Department, its
officers and its work, it should be
needless to point out, cannot be
belittled either seriously or facetiously.
All work is measured by its value to
society, and by the way it is done.
A public official (or any man) honestly
doing useful work can afford to keep
his chin up among the best. Locally,
our Sanitary Inspectors, contrary to
custom at home, wear uniforms.
Some of them dislike this: imagine
it lowers their prestige or social
status. It can do so only among
snobs; and the opinions of snobs
should be ignored. The reason for
the Sanitary Inspector's uniform is
different from that for the soldier's.
Military uniform began as an identi-
fication mark, so that the soldiers
would not kill any of their own side.
The Sanitary Inspector's uniform is
a protection for the public, against
rogues who might enter houses for
bad purposes, under pretence of being
Government men. Therefore the
public should, and for the most part
does, respect the uniform. There
was a time when in Hongkong the
Sanitary Inspectors were not respect-
ed. We remember it well. Many of
them were taking "squeeze," and
oppressing the people. So they
brought the corps into disrepute.
We had a clean-up then, and now
nobody doubts that we have a body of
good men doing this essential if
unpleasant work for us. There is
far too much of that line of talk in
Hongkong about being "looked down
on." Soldiers and sailors grumble
occasionally, journalists have been
known to do so, and policemen's
wives. Now this unknown Sanitary
Inspector publicly announces that
his colleagues are despised. If there
are people who despise and look down
upon decent men because of their
jobs, they must be snobs, and as we
said before, their opinions cannot
matter, except to snobs. Such com-
plaints are a sort of recognition of
their exalted status, which the
victims should never make. It may
be (we have not troubled to ascertain)
that an editor is lower in the social
scale than most, so we rather hesitate
to say that so far as we are concerned,
we would as soon bow to a Sanitary
Inspector's wife as to any other lady,
and as gladly associate with their
husbands as with any other people of
congenial tastes, however "highly
placed" the others might be. We
wish the people who complain of and
suffer by snobbery would cease
arguing from the snob's point of
view; why admit the judicial capacity
of those you profess to despise? We
say that any person seriously com-
plaining that Saturday's *Adversaria*
was derogatory of Sanitary Inspectors
as a class is hopelessly and incurably
humorous.

SHOT IN BANK

OFFICE BOY WOUNDED.

CURIOSITY REWARDED.

Some little excitement was caused
in the City this morning when a shot
was heard in the premises of the Asia
Banking Corporation, adjoining the
Astor House Hotel, in Queen's
Road Central. First feelings of alarm
were speedily put at rest when it
was found that the shooting was
accidental, a Chinese office boy
having wounded himself in the jaw
as the result of curiosity. It appears
that the inquisitive youth, rummaging
through a drawer, had found a
revolver left there by one of the
watchmen. Examining his find
with greater interest than caution,
he clicked the first chamber,
which is usually left empty
so that it may be used to frighten a
person before shots are fired if the
bluff proves unsuccessful. Nothing
happening, the youth clicked the
second chamber, receiving
the bullet in the jaw. He was
promptly removed to hospital where
he is now receiving treatment. It
has still to be explained how the
loaded weapon became accessible to
an office boy, even an inquisitive
one.

SPECIAL CABLE.

SHANGHAI LIBEL CASE.

AMERICAN LAWYERS AT
LOGGERHEADS.

(China Mail Special.)

SHANGHAI, July 23.

A sensational libel action is pending
at the instance of Stirling Fessenden
against W. Fleming, both well-known
Shanghai American attorneys. The
alleged libel was contained in a letter
having reference to Philippine bank
affairs. Fleming was before the
Court on Saturday and released on a
bond for \$1,000.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A quantity of household and
blackwood furniture will be put up
for auction by Messrs. A. G. da Rocha
to-morrow afternoon.To-morrow afternoon, Messrs.
Hughes and Hough will auction a
large consignment of white goods,
also a quantity of furniture.One fatal case of plague and
another of cerebro spinal fever, both
Chinese, were reported on Friday,
also one non-fatal case of diphtheria,
British.An official telegram from Harbin
to Peking says the forces of the Far
Eastern Republic captured Urga on
the 5th inst, defeating Baron Ungern,
and inflicting heavy losses on his
troops, who retreated into Manchuria.The management of the Wing
On Co., Ltd., Shanghai, are organizing
a cotton mill, which will be known
as the Wing On Cotton Mill. The
new mill will have a capital of
\$3,000,000 in 30,000 shares. It is
understood that some 60 acres of land
has already been purchased as a site
for the establishment.Among the passengers who
arrived in the Colony by the N.Y.K.
s.s. "Suwa Maru" on Saturday were
Captain E.R.G. Evans, C.B. D.S.O.,
Commander of H.M.S. "Carlsle",
from leave in Shanghai, Mr. K.
Amano, an adviser to the Chinese
Government from Shanghai, and Mr.
R. J. de Villeneuve de Sorinnes,
Belgian Minister to Siam, who has
been on a visit to Shanghai.Per s.s. "China," on Saturday—
for Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Verno,
Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Rossier,
Miss Perone, Miss Crichton, Miss
Dele, Miss de Brett, Mr. and Mrs.
Kostir, Archdeacon Barnett, Mr.
Mansfield, Mr. White, Mr. F. P. da
Silva, Miss Patrick, Miss McDermid,
Miss Chillingworth, Miss Lucia, Mr.
Masters, Mr. Crichton, Mr. and Mrs.
Smith, Mr. Lopes, Mr. Farshin, Mr.
Desormes, Mr. McMahon, Mr. Beda-
mail Dolabool, Mr. E. Norris.One of the most disastrous fires
which has ever occurred in Tientsin
took place last week, foreign resi-
dents in Woodrow Wilson Street
being involved. The houses were
tenanted by Mr. Stoll, American
Trading Co., Mr. and Mrs. Graham
Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Gerskovitch,
and Mr. and Mrs. Michaelovsky, and
these have had their household goods
practically gutted. Mr. Graham
Taylor was the only tenant who had
his property insured.It is learned officially from War-
saw, says Reuter's correspondent at
Peking, that the Polish papers report
that representatives of the Great
Northern Telegraph Company and the
Eastern Extension Australasia and
China Telegraph Company, on the one
hand, and of the Russian Soviet Gov-
ernment, on the other, have reached
an agreement regarding the re-open-
ing of telegraphic communication be-
tween Europe and the Far East
through Russia.At a meeting of the National
Famine Prevention Commission the
representative of Kueichow stated
that the famine situation in Kueichow
was so bad that unless immediate
help were given the people of 30
districts would be forced into a state
of cannibalism. The famine there,
he said, was as bad as it was during
the worst period in Honan in the
spring. The representative of Hunan
declared that the famine was also bad
in his province.Ladies and gentlemen wishing
to take part in the Royal Hongkong
Golf Club August Bank Holiday
Competition at Deep Water Bay
Course but who have not yet been
allotted a handicap should send to:
Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. B. Rosseter
for two rounds played over Deep
Water Bay Course along with a note
of their last Club Handicap. This
information should be sent in on or
before July 20. Handicap thus
allotted will stand good for the above
competition only.

CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in
the stomach or intestines, both
Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea
Remedy never fails to relieve the most
severe cases. Get it today, there will
be no more need for it after the at-
tack comes on. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

K.R.C.C. BEAT K.C.C.

A league match was played on
Saturday between the Kowloon
Bowling Green Club and the K.C.C.
which resulted in a win for the former.
Appended are the scores—

No. 1 RINK.		K.C.C.	
K.B.G.C.		R. C. Hunter	
D. Keith		D. A. Purvis	
A. Gourlay		J. P. Robinson	
D. Harvey		13 W. A. G. File (s) 18	
S. Gray (s)		No. 2 RINK.	
W. McKay		A. W. E. Davidson	
S. Henderson		M. Henderson	
W. Hedley		J. M. Jack	
W. Russell (s) 39		J. Gibson (s) 6	
No. 3 RINK.			
D. McKenzie		H. E. Stevens	
R. Dixon		J. Hyde	
R. Hall		J. Wilson	
R. Lapeley (s) 12		J. McMurtrie (s) 24	
Total 64		Total 48	

CIVIL SERVICE BEAT POLICE.

The above teams played a very
close game together on Saturday.
Losing in the first rink by 4, the Civil
Service made amends in the other
two and ran out winners by the
narrow margin of 8.

No. 1 RINK.		POLICE.	
Civil Service		Knigh	
Bacon		Kelly	
Watt		Cooper	
Duncan		Clark (s) 19	
Stanley (s) 15		No. 2 RINK.	
Allen		Blackman	
Roylance		Reid	
Seccombe		Maze	
Blake (s) 22		Clark (s) 15	
No. 3 RINK.			
Hall		Henderson	
Laing		David	
Tacchi		Robertson	
Fincher (s) 23		Gerrard (s) 23	
65		57	

TAIKOO BEAT CRAIGENGOWER.

Taikoo improved their position
in the league on Saturday at the
expense of the newly formed Craigen-
gower team whom they defeated
rather easily by 84 to 33.

No. 1 RINK.		CRAIGENGOWER.	
Taikoo		A. Forbes	
Weir		W. Rose	
Ferguson		R. Bass	
Wallace		W. Pitt (s) 22	
Hamilton (s) 22		No. 2 RINK.	
Muirhead		C. Alves	
Morrison		Ismail	
Drummond		L. Rose	
Ferguson (s) 28		Lammert (s) 6	
No. 3 RINK.			
Grimshaw		White	
Young		Lee	
Russell		Bradbury	
Wotherspoon (s) 34		Thompson (s) 5	
84		33	

HOLIDAY GOLF.

Ladies and gentlemen desiring to
take part in the August Bank Holiday
competition of the Royal Hongkong
Golf Club at Deep Water Bay course
should submit to the Hon. Secretary
return for two rounds over the
course along with a note of their
last Club handicap, in order that
handicaps may be allotted.

INTERPORT-SWIMMING.

Dealing with Hongkong's challenge
to Shanghai for an Interport Swim-
ming contest here next autumn,
the N.C.D. News Says:—No reply has yet been received
from the Hongkong swimmers re-
garding the nature of the events
Shanghai will be asked to compete
in next autumn during the Interport
contests. Before definitely commit-
ting themselves the Shanghai Amateur
Swimming Association, to whom all
arrangements have been entrusted,
decided at a committee meeting
held recently, to ask the
Victoria Recreation Club for
further particulars as to the events.
Men to represent Shanghai will not
be chosen, it has been definitely
stated, until the individual form of
each member can be gauged from
his showing in the games later on in
the season. Little doubt is expressed
that Hongkong's challenge will not
be accepted. Already the Amateur
Association have communicated with
Kobe cancelling an invitation of
swimmers in that port to meet re-
presentative teams from local clubs
in Shanghai. Next year the Kobe
and Hongkong clubs will be approach-
ed with a view to arranging a triangu-
lar contest, which should be one of
the most interesting seen in the
Settlement for some years past.

FULL COURT APPEAL.

A DISPUTED INSURANCE
POLICY.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

The Full Court, consisting of Mr.
Justice Skinner, Turner (Judge of
H.M. Supreme Court, Shanghai), the
acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J.
Gompertz) and the Puisne Judge
(Mr. J. R. Wood) announced its
unanimous decision this morning to
uphold the appeal which it heard
last week against a judgment of Mr.
Justice Gompertz and to make an
order for a fresh trial.Yeung Kwong-yung trading as
Mat Tze, was the appellant and the
Young Shing Insurance and Invest-
ment Co., Ltd., the respondents.
Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by
Mr. F. N. D'Almada) supported the
appeal and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed
by Mr. G. R. Haywood) opposed it.In the original action the appellant
was the unsuccessful plaintiff. He
claimed from the Company a sum of
\$20,000, under a marine policy of
insurance, in respect of the loss at sea
from an unknown cause of the s.s.
"Luen On." At the hearing, after
the plaintiff's case had closed, the
defendants' counsel submitted that
there was no case to answer since it
had not been proved that the ship was
lost through one of the perils specified
in the policy, namely "rocks, waves,
typhoons or wind." The shipping
company had been unable to state the
precise cause of loss as the ship has
never since been heard of. The acting
Chief Justice upheld the point and
gave a verdict for the defendants.Mr. Justice Skinner Turner who
presided gave judgment this morning
as follows:—
PRESIDENT'S JUDGMENT.This is an appeal from a judgment
of the Acting Chief Justice of this
Court delivered on July 29, 1920.
The action was brought to recover
\$20,000 under a policy of marine
insurance issued by the defendant
company on the "Luen On" a steam
launch of some 140 tons for a voyage
from Hongkong to Manila in 1917.
The defendants raised various de-
fences, but owing to the course taken
in the Court below only one of these
was tried out. The procedure in the
Court below is fully detailed in the
judgment of the learned Acting Chief
Justice in this Court: it does not
appear clearly from his notes of
the trial. At the conclusion of the
plaintiff's case, counsel for the de-
fendants submitted that there was
no case in law for him to answer; in-
asmuch as, the insurance being
against certain named perils of the
sea, the burden lay on the plaintiff
to show that the loss came within
the policy and that he had failed to
discharge that burden. The trial
Judge did not accept that position,
but held that the evidence called by
the plaintiff was not enough to lead
him to the clear conclusion that the
loss was so caused; and he therefore
entered judgment for the defendants.
Thus the other issues raised on the
pleadings have not been tried.It is clear that the interpretation
of the policy in question is raised:
is it one against certain named perils?
or is it a more general one against perils
of the sea? Mr. Alabaster for the
appellant sought to use the terms of
two other policies for the purpose of
arriving at the meaning of this one.I have no doubt that he cannot do so.
I accept the position that these other
policies were issued at the same time
and through the same broker as
the one under discussion: they are
upon the same vessel and for the
same voyage: but they are in different
companies and in somewhat different
terms. What in fact happened was
that the total insurable value of
\$45,000 was divided between 3 com-
panies; but I fail to see how it can
be held that the wording of one policy
can be used to help the interpretation
of another. The policy must be
construed as it stands; and in my
view it is a policy against loss by
sinking due to certain specified perils
of the sea: in effect, due to stranding
or the action of winds or waves. The
learned trial Judge was therefore
right in putting the burden of proof
as he did: it lay on the plaintiff to
show that the loss occurred owing to
one of the named perils; and the
question for this Court at the present
time is whether he succeeded in doing
that. See *The Enterpe* (per Rowlatt
J.) 33 T.L.R. 540; *Inveramsay* (per
Baillache J.) 88 L.J. K.B. p.511;
British Steamship Co. v. The King
1921 A.C. 99.Now appeals to this Court are by
way of rehearing and in the case of
a trial by a Judge without a jury
where there is no real conflict of
evidence, the appellant's tribunal is
in the same position to judge of the
facts and the true inference to be
drawn from them as the Court below.I turn then to the evidence in the
case presented by the plaintiff. The
"Luen On" started on her voyage
from Hongkong to Manila on Novem-
ber 16, 1917: she had returned from a
previous start in consequence of
bad weather and had taken on morecoal as fuel and as ballast. She has
never been heard of since, though all
possible enquiries have been made.
She was insured in the defendant
Company for the amount of \$20,000
against sinking caused by running on
rocks or reefs or by damage due to
winds or waves. The fact that she
has never been heard of raises the
well-known presumption of Insurance
Law that she foundered at sea: in
other words that she was lost owing
to a peril of the sea. This presump-
tion has been stated recently to exist
even in war time: see per Baillache
J. in the case of the "Avia" 34 T.L.R.
140. To show that she was lost by
one of the specified perils the plaintiff
called Captain Wheeler to speak to
the weather at that time and to give
his own experience when passing
through the same area and to show
that the probability is that the storm
which he encountered was the real
cause of the loss of the "Luen On."In a case of this sort it is obvious
that demonstration and certainty
are unattainable, but the Court has
to draw an inference from such facts
and probabilities as point to a con-
clusion: (see per Roche J. in *The*
Pelago 87 L.J. K.B. 1027).Now the "Luen On" left Hongkong
on November 16 at 10 or 11 a.m. Her
best speed is stated to have been 10
knots: her lowest, 7: these figures
are given by Captain Wheeler from
the description of the vessel given
him by the builders. No evidence
from any other source as to her actual
speed was given. Taking 8 knots
as an average speed for her and the
distance from Hongkong to Manila
being 630 miles, she would take about
80 hours to do the trip: i.e. she ought
to have reached Manila on November
20. At midday on November 18
she would have done about 390 miles
leaving her with 240 miles to go. In
the absence of any evidence pointing
to any definite danger occurring
during the earlier portion of the
voyage, it is reasonable to suppose
that (always assuming she was sea-
worthy when she started) she did
reach that position. And we have
evidence of what the weather was at
that time. Captain Wheeler was in
command of the S.S. "Yuen Sang,"
a well-known vessel here and much
larger than the "Luen On": he was
on the run from Manila to Hongkong
and left Manila at 4.20 p.m. on the
afternoon of November 17.At midday on November 18 he
ran into a gale: he had then done
some 180 miles; he completed his
trip in 64 hours so for practical pur-
poses he may be taken to have gone
at 10 knots an hour. At midday
then he would be about 60 miles
away from the "Luen On," and his
description of the weather is this:—
Wind force 6 or 7: N.E. or N.N.E.;
sea rough to high, so bad that the
"Yuen Sang" laboured heavily and
shipped water. And this weather
lasted until he was 30 miles from
Hongkong on the early morning of
November 20. He was given the
description of the "Luen On" and
her condition as to loading etc. and
he said that under those circumstances
she might possibly have crossed the
belt of stormy weather at the time
prevailing, but it would be particularly
dangerous. It is right to point out
that he was careful to say, both in
examination in chief and in cross-
examination, that the weather he
experienced was normal monsoon
weather for that time of year: anyone
would expect it there at that time.There the evidence ended, and I
think the true inference to be drawn
from it is that the "Luen On" did
encounter for some time at all events
the gale described by Captain
Wheeler: and I so find. The position
then is that by law she is presumed
to have been lost owing to a peril
of the sea; and in fact she encounter-
ed when on the voyage a
gale particularly dangerous to her.
It seems to me that this strongly
points to the loss being a loss by found-
ering caused by the action of wind
and waves; and, it being, as I have
said, for me in a case where demon-
stration and certainty are unattainable,
to draw my inference from such facts
as point to a conclusion, I hold that
on the evidence as it stood the right
conclusion to draw was that the loss
did occur owing to a peril insured
against. It follows therefore that
the learned Judge was wrong in the
view he took. I am assuming for the
purposes of this judgment that the
vessel was seaworthy. I think the
case must go back for a new trial.

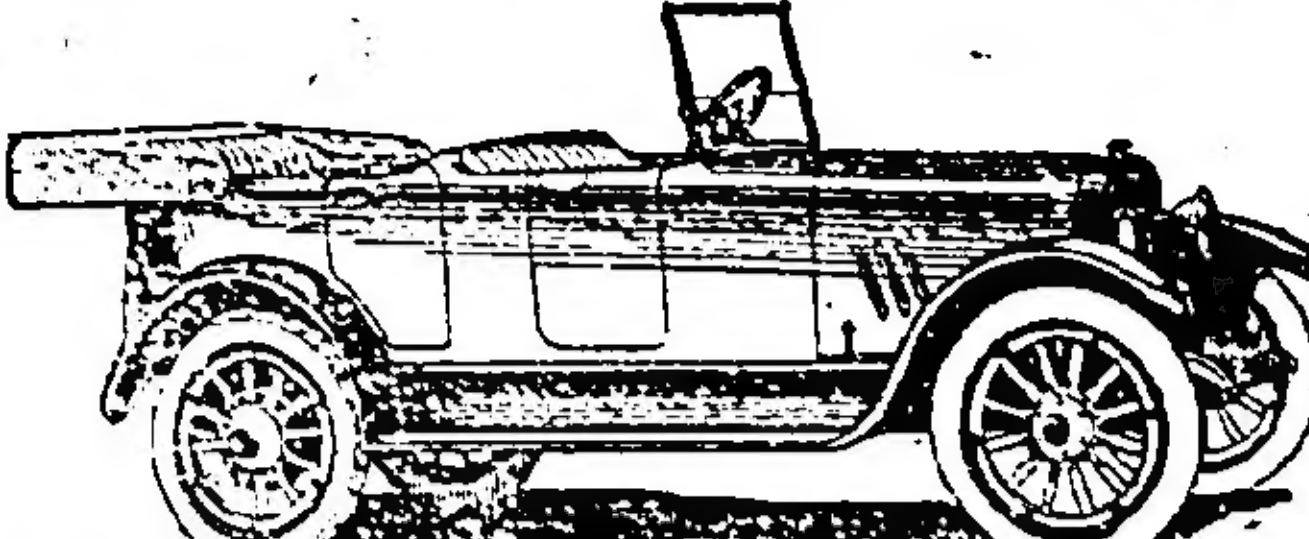
THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

In the course of his judgment the
acting Chief Justice said:—
My own view of the law was as
follows:—I had no doubt that the
true construction of this contract
was that there was insurance only
against particular specific perils.
The plaintiff had then to prove a loss
by the perils insured against. If he
failed to establish this with reason-
able certainty, he had not made out
his case.Now my own note of the case is
somewhat meagre and there is no
short-hand note. What it in fact
decided was as follows:—I held that the
onus was on the plaintiff to show a
loss by the perils insured against. I
was not prepared to hold and did not
(Continued on Page 5)

CABLE ADDRESS:
"MERCURY" HONGKONG.
CABLE CODE
A.M.C. 178 EDITION
WESTERN UNION
TELETYPE
P. K. TONG
MANAGER

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE OFFICE 1245
MAIN BRANCH & SHOW ROOM
ROBINSON ROAD, HONGKONG 2291
WEST POINT BRANCH 1244
WORK SHOP 2239



FULL COURT APPEAL.

(Continued from Page 4.)

hold that as a matter of law, there was no case to answer, nothing in short to be left to a jury.

In my opinion on the case as it stood there was in law a case: not a strong one, but something that required to be met. As a judge of fact, however, exercising the functions of a jury and availing myself of the ordinary knowledge of a layman with some small experience of local waters, I found myself in this position: I was unable to find as a matter of fact that the vessel was lost by a peril insured against. I was in doubt as to whether she was or was not.

In these circumstances it seemed to me useless to call on the defendants for their evidence and I entered judgment for them.

Whether I drew the right inference of fact from the evidence before me, is of course a question for this Court. I will say at once that in my opinion the only peril not covered by the policy here which need be seriously taken into account is that of collision.

It was argued that in case of collision there is usually a report or other evidence available to prove the fact. But even a layman with experience of the local waters knows that on the coast and some way out to sea large fleets of native craft are encountered by day and by night. They frequently navigate without lights. Many of them are from Macao or from ports in China. The probability of their putting into Hongkong to report a collision in which the other vessel had sunk with all hands would seem to me as a judge of fact somewhat small.

I enquired of plaintiff's counsel if he was calling any evidence on this point, but none was tendered.

To come now to my conclusion at the termination of the plaintiff's case. I found myself in this position. I am adopting the language of Bailhache J. in *Munro v. War Risks Association* 1918 2 K.B. at p.81. I was unable to say that the probabilities of the sinking of the "Luen On" by a peril insured against were so great that I ought to hold that as a matter of fact she was sunk. I thought she might have been but I could not say that she was. Equally I could not say that she was not.

There is no essential difference as regards onus of proof between claims on marine insurance policies, and claims on other contracts.

I felt bound therefore to enter judgment for the defendants.

The matter has been now re-argued before the Full Court, and I have had the advantage of discussing the facts exhaustively with my learned brethren. The salient features of the case are two. The first is the state of the weather. I am inclined to hold on further careful consideration that, leaving out for the moment the question of collision, it is more than probable that the "Luen On" had an appreciable stretch of stormy water to cross before she reached shelter. I could wish that the evidence on this point were more complete but I am satisfied that the weather reported by Captain Wheeler on the 18th must have been preceded by, at any rate a heavy swell in the open water. This being on the beam would reduce her speed, and I conclude that for a material portion of her voyage she was in weather which a master mariner of proved experience considered particularly dangerous for a vessel of her type.

If other perils are ruled out I think that a jury would have no difficulty in finding that heavy weather was the cause of loss. Is it possible to rule out or reduce to a negligible quantity the possibility of collision? In the first place I think that the presumption of a well-found vessel crossing a calm area in safety is very great. Again it is material to remember that both parties, insurers and insured, are Chinese with sources of information open to them that are not equally available to Europeans. It is in evidence that every enquiry has been made, but that nothing can be ascertained which throws light on the disappearance of the vessel. I cannot but think that if she had been in collision with another vessel, whether that vessel had herself been sunk by the collision or not, something would have transpired, some information would have been obtained. On the whole I think that I drew the wrong inferences of fact from the evidence then before me, and that my judgment should be set aside.

Possibly I should not have come to the conclusion I did, had the case now made been presented to me at the trial.

I have come to my present conclusion with much hesitation and difficulty; but after the most careful and anxious consideration I can come to no other. There must be an order for a new trial.

THE PRINCE JUDGE.

The Prince Judge said: "I agree that the judgment appealed from must be set aside. Once it has been postulated that the 'Luen On' was seaworthy, it is agreed that this Court will presume that she was lost through foundering at sea. I am satisfied from Captain Wheeler's evidence that a belt of bad weather, which was particularly dangerous to her, was waiting for her towards the end of her projected voyage. It is reasonable on the probabilities of events, in the absence of direct evidence, to find as a fact, that being a well found ship she would have reached this area. I do not say that, if these propositions be accepted, all doubts as to the circumstances surrounding the fate of the 'Luen On' are set at rest; but it does seem to me that they give rise to a substantial probability in favour of the inference that she was lost through stress of weather after encountering conditions of the character observed by Captain Wheeler. This constitutes a loss 'though winds or waves,' that is, a loss within the perils named in the policy of insurance on which the appellant has sued. In my opinion he has satisfactorily discharged the onus of proof laid upon him in these proceedings. I feel little doubt that had the cases, which have been cited to us been brought to the notice of the learned Chief Justice in the Court below supported by the argument to which we have listened, he would then have reached the conclusion of fact which has now been unanimously adopted in this Court."

The President: There will be an order for a new trial, appellants to have the costs of these proceedings and the cost of the original proceedings to rest on the result of the new trial.

Mr. Alabaster pointed out that the appellant had already paid over the taxed costs of the original trial. The order for the payment of those costs was part of the judgment which had been set aside and the appellant was entitled, counsel submitted, to have the money refunded as the result of the appeal.

Mr. Jenkin said that as it was hoped the new trial would take place early next month the appellant would if successful, only have a week to wait for his money in any case.

The acting Chief Justice (to Mr. Alabaster) What do these costs amount to?

Mr. Alabaster: About four thousand dollars.

The acting Chief Justice: What are your taxed costs here?

Mr. Alabaster: I haven't the remotest idea.

Mr. Jenkin pointed out that the costs were paid over without demur by the appellant and no stay of execution was asked for.

Mr. Alabaster: I do not think, having regard to the attitude with which this Company has treated us throughout, that they would have given us any concession. They would not have consented to a stay of execution.

After further discussion the President intimated that an order would be made for the refunding of the costs within fourteen days.

"MUI TSAI"

THE SUGGESTIONS MADE BY MR. POLLOCK.

MR. LAU CHU PAK'S VIEWS.

This morning's *Daily Press* contained a letter from the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. putting forward a number of suggestions which the writer urged should be considered by the Chinese at their meeting next Saturday to discuss the *mui tsai* question. When the attention of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak was drawn to it by a *China Mail* reporter the former said that the matters referred to by Mr. Pollock would be embodied in his address to the meeting and would be discussed under question six of the agenda which is concerned with any other matters relating to the question of servant girls. Mr. Lau Chu-pak said that the various views and discussions which had appeared in the European newspapers from time to time would also be placed before the meeting. One of the main objects of his address would be, Mr. Lau Chu-pak hinted, to draw attention to the distinction existing between the *mui tsai* system and slavery. There, *was*, he said, no slaves in China.

BASEBALL
SATURDAY'S GREAT GAME.

Americans Defeat Japanese 22-7.

The great baseball game between the Americans and Japanese, so eagerly anticipated by local fans of the sport, was played according to schedule on the Happy Valley ground on Saturday afternoon, in spite of the boisterous weather and the threat of a typhoon. There was an encouraging attendance—at least 1,000 spectators, it is estimated—and had it not been for the imminent threat of rain there would undoubtedly have been a larger crowd, as great interest has long been taken in the match by the rival partisans.

Excitement was keen on the ground on Saturday afternoon, as the American team was known to have been in hard training and the Japanese side included several well-known university players. Hopes that the match would be an interesting one were not disappointed, though it did not prove so close as some anticipated. The Japanese team was a little out of practice, and notwithstanding heroic efforts, was outclassed by the Americans whose heavy hitting, a source of delight to its supporters, was too much for its opponents.

Lake playing first base for the Americans did excellent work. Appel was consistently good as pitcher and Kock as catcher. The other players all acquitted themselves with credit.

The Japanese did their manful best, losing creditably. Sugase, one of the best known university players from Japan, pitched for them. Others who played well included Uno, Ichiohka, Rano, and Yamasaki, each of whom has a very sound college reputation.

The Americans won by 22 to 7.

KWANGS WAR.

NANNING OCCUPIED.

LUNGCHOW ALSO ENTERED.

Following the capture of Kwei Yuen and the reported collapse of the Kwangsi defence, comes news published in the *Canton Times* that the Cantonese troops have already entered Nanning also Lungchow, a city near the border separating Kwangsi and Annam. After the flight of Lu Yung-ting, an invitation was received by the Cantonese troops from the Kwangsi Provincial Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce and other public organisations urging General Chen Chung-ming, commander-in-chief of the Cantonese Army, to lead his forces into Nanning to maintain public order in the absence of the deposed and fugitive warlord.

The Canton paper, exulting that "the Kwangsi military machine has been crushed beyond hope of recovery, a terrible blow to the illegal government in Peking," declares that Kwangtung's task is still unfinished, as the people of Kwangsi will have to be assisted to attain self-government in order to insure that the province does not fall into the hands of a military party again. "Hereafter, the task of the Cantonese troops will be to clean the province of brigandage by lesser Kwangsi militarists who may prove an interference with the programme of reconstruction and reform which the Cantonese are going to introduce in the province."

The *Canton Times* also claims that the want of hard cash did much to help Kwangsi lose the war and careful finance to help Kwangtung win it.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL PACT.

CANTON REFUSES RECOGNITION.

According to a notification issued by the Cantonese ministry of Foreign Affairs the commercial pact recently entered into between the German representatives and the Peking Government will not be recognised. All German properties confiscated during the war will remain in the custody of the Chinese until such time as relations are resumed between Germany and the legal government of China, when matters will then be discussed.

The body of a 2-month's old Chinese girl was found by the police on an isolated piece of waste ground near the Green Island Cement Co's works, dumped it is thought, to save funeral expenses.

An Indian chauffeur employed at No. 32, Austin Road, Kowloon, who left motor car No. 113 unattended outside the house for a few minutes on Saturday evening, found on his return that the tool box had been broken open and 13 pieces of outfit, valued at \$35 stolen.

For the unlawful possession of 263 rounds of revolver ammunition, a Chinese who said that he had been refused permission to land in the United States, was this morning fined \$100 or six weeks' hard labour. The ammunition, he explained, had been pumped on the ship by American passengers. He merely picked it up.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An interim dividend of one shilling per share on account of the year 1921 has been declared by the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

A Chinese woman who is alleged to have attempted to poison herself by taking opium was yesterday removed to the Tung Wah Hospital where she is now making favourable progress towards recovery.

Having left his freewheel bicycle, valued at \$60, on the stand at the Star ferry wharf at Kowloon, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday, Mr. R. Silva, of No. 21 Cameron Road, found it gone when he returned at 1 p.m.

Six months at the Laicheekok jail for youthful offenders was the sentence passed by Magistrate Orme this morning on a small Chinese boy, released from prison only a couple of weeks ago, who was convicted of having picked the pocket of a man in Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, stealing 50 cents.

Bound for Singapore with a large number of Chinese coolies aboard the s.s. "Luchow" put into Hongkong to-day and landed her Chief Officer (Mr. E. T. Stringer) who was suddenly seized with an acute attack of appendicitis. Mr. Stringer was taken to the Peak Hospital and on inquiry there this afternoon it was learned that his condition was "much about the same."

Arthur Ybaria, a member of the crew of the U.S.S. "Hart" was arrested on Saturday night by the Wanchai police for throwing bomb crackers into houses in Spring Garden Lane. He was allowed personal bail in the sum of \$5. This morning he failed to appear before the Magistrate to answer a charge of disorderly conduct and his bail was estreated.

Between 6 and 7 a.m. on Saturday a white linen table cloth valued at \$12, which had been spread out to dry in the dining-room window was stolen from No. 25 Nathan Road, the residence of Mr. Morley. On Saturday night the drawing room of Mr. J. W. Kew's residence, No. 13, Woonneichong Road, was entered by the open window and 23 pieces of silver ornament valued at \$85, stolen.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per share on account of the year 1921, has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1921, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1921, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 25, 1921.

Hongkong, July 25, 1921.

There is not the least doubt in the world that

the best pictures,
the best music,
the best projection,
the most comfortable seats
are to be found at

THE EMPIRE LATE WOPING THEATRE
(Opposite Central Market)

THE ONLY REALLY COOL THEATRE IN THE COLONY!

Friends of the Coronet are earnestly requested to patronise THE EMPIRE while the Little House is undergoing repairs.

An appeal to all who have enjoyed

THE DEVIL'S PASSKEY!

Please let your friends know, what a wonderful picture this is, and let them know at once, as it will be taken off after

TO-MORROW!

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY, July 28, 1921, commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Godowns of the Yau-mat Godown Co., Yau-mat, 39 coils Galvanized Wire, 26 kegs Wire Nails.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on FRIDAY, July 29, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. A Very Fine and Superior Selection of Genuines

Old Carles,

Comprising:—

Porcelain Vases, Ginger jars, Bowls, Bowls, Wine cups, Josses, Wall plates, Lalai panels, Flower pots of Kaighi to Towkwong Periods.

Enamelled and Cloisonne Plates and Vases, Bronze Vases and incense burners, Crystal, Agate and Jade Figures and Ornaments.

Also

One Yellow Vase—Kaighi.

Four Jade Lalai Plaques—Kienlung.

And

A few pieces of Scotchwood Redwood-ware.

On view from Thursday, the 28th July.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 25, 1921.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSEA MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & DAIREN.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Monday, the 25th July, 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, 1st August, 1921.

All broken, damaged and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, 2nd August, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, July 25, 1921.

NOTICES

CANN & TAYLOR'S
"AUTOGRAPH" CLUBS
LEFT & RIGHT HAND.

DRIVERS. NIBBLICKS.
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MID-IRONS. JIGGERS.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SYRIA"	7,000	30th July	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.
"MALTA"	8,000	8th Aug.	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.
"DUNERA"	8,000	20th Aug.	Singapore, Colombo & A'Vep.
"MANILA"	7,000	25th Aug.	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.
"KASHMIR"	8,000	2nd Sept.	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.
"KHYBER"	8,000	10th Sept.	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.
"BOUDAN"	6,700	14th Oct.	MANILA, LONDON & A'Vep.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"BURYALUS"	2,800	17th July	Singapore only.
"GEOFFREY APCAR"	4,700	2nd Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	28th July	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	at noon	
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,000	30th July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama.
"DUNERA"	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	2nd Aug.	Yokohama direct.

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Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
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SUWA MARU (cont. Manila) ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.
FUREBI MARU (cont. Manila) ... Tuesday, 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
KATON MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd August.
KLEIST ... Sunday, 14th August, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTON MARU ... Letter half of August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 14th August.
TAKIOKA MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKARA MARU ... Monday, 24th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 25th July.
HAKODATE MARU ... Thursday, 4th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANIGO MARU ... Friday, 19th August.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th July.

For further information apply to—
NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
K. KAMEI, Manager.
Telephone No. 222.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A non-fatal case of enteric fever, Chinese, was reported on Saturday.

For attempting to export to Nantais by the steam launch "Cheat" 14 tacks of prepared opium, a Chinese woman was this morning fined by Magistrate Orma, \$1,200 or four months' hard labour.

A large number of rare curios, probably several hundred years old, were dug up by workmen who were working on the construction of a tomb outside of the East Gate, Canton, for the late Mr. Chu Cheh-sen, the well-known Chinese scholar and prominent revolutionary leader, who was murdered last year by agents of the Kwangsi militarists when the Cantonese troops were fighting the many porcelain specimens beautifully decorated with pretty figures. Large ancient bricks with inscriptions on them were also found. The workmen have received orders to take particular care of these precious curios as the local authorities intend to have them placed on exhibition in the rooms of a proposed library which will be dedicated to the late Mr. Chu—Canton Times.

David Williamson and Leonard O'Donnell, members of the crew of the U.S.S. "Yankee" were this morning charged before Magistrate Lindell with having assaulted Jai Warder Leeson and P.O. Hooper near the Astor House last night. The prosecution alleged that an indecent remark made by Williamson led to a fight in which Leeson was struck violently in the face. The defence on the other hand alleged that Leeson and his party used indecent language to Williamson and his mate first and that they fought in self-defence. The defendants alleged that Leeson and his friends were drunk. Sub-Inspector MacDonald, who was on charge on duty when the men came in, said that none of them was drunk. The Magistrate thought the defendants had had some provocation, and decided not to fine them, binding them over instead in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for six months.

SOUP FOR HIS SAUCE.

Believing there would be no danger in insulting in the early dawn when no other passers-by were present a man accosted a servant girl near Fa Tap Street early yesterday morning when she was returning from a restaurant with a bowl of hot rice soup, says today's Canton Times. He continued to pay every attention and used vulgar language until the girl could not stand it any longer. In order to teach him a lesson, she suddenly splashed the bowl of soup against his face and then ran into her house which was nearby. She came out with a large broom hoping to give the man a severe beating, but the man was nowhere to be found evidently having enough of the hot treatment to remember the girl for at least a few days to come.

OLD LADY SWINDLED.

TAKEN DOWN BY RELATIVES.

Under the pretext of taking the notes to an exchange shop for examination regarding their genuineness, two men who were relatives of an old lady 70 years old residing in Sap Yi Po, swindled her of the entire amount which she received recently from the sale of her house. Being in need of money, the lady sold her house and the sale was made in the presence of these two relatives. The amount she received for the house was \$2400 in notes. Anxious to get hold of the money these two men declared that the notes should be taken to an exchange shop outside to see if they were genuine. Unsuspectingly, the old lady turned over all the notes to the men, who took their leave immediately after receiving them from her.

Several days have elapsed since the men left and enquiries were made regarding their whereabouts, but nothing has been learned so far and the old lady realises that she has been the victim of a swindling game—Canton Times.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI	FROM JAPAN
Aug. 2—R. F. Holova	July 24—P. & O. Syria
27—R. F. Agamemnon	30—R. I. Gregory Apcar
28—R. F. Raleigh Temple	31—P. & O. Japan
29—R. F. Calchas	1—B. F. Japan
30—R. F. Ascanius	2—B. F. Japan
Sept. 6—R. F. Ningchow	3—B. F. Japan
7—R. F. City of Canton	4—B. F. Japan
17—R. F. Egyptus	5—B. F. Japan
18—R. F. Thebes	6—B. F. Japan
19—R. F. Ningchow	7—B. F. Japan
20—R. F. Duna	8—B. F. Japan
21—R. F. Eumenes	9—B. F. Japan
Oct. 4—R. F.	10—P. & O. Karmala

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20—R. F. Duna	8—B. F. Japan
21—R. F. Eumenes	9—B. F. Japan
Oct. 4—R. F.	10—P. & O. Karmala

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BRILLE	August	Rotterdam & Hamburg	6th August
MAJA	September	Amsterdam & Hamburg	4th Sept.
TIJMANDEK	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	3rd Oct.

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HONGKONG, April 1, 1918.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "SADO MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be marked with mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-morrow.

Goods not cleared by the 28th July, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representative at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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Agents.

Hongkong, July 22, 1921.

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gers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Bombay into the

Mail Steamer proceeding direct to

Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

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The contents and value of all packages

are required.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1921.

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STEAMERS.

PERIA MARU ... 8,000 ... July 30th.

TAITO MARU ... 8,000 ... Aug. 13th.

FIBRELA MARU ... 8,000 ... Aug. 27th.

TERVO MARU ... 8,000 ... Sept. 10th.

KOREA MARU ... 8,000 ... Sept. 24th.

SHINYO MARU ... 8,000 ... Oct. 8th.

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HEAD OFFICE & SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

RIOT IN SHANGHAI.

MOB RUSHES BANKERS' ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS.

Rioting occurred in Hongkong Road, Shanghai, in the morning of July 18 when a mob of holders of notes of the Banque Industrielle de Chine rushed the headquarters of the Chinese Bankers' Association, where the bills were being redeemed by silver, bricks and stones were thrown at the three foreign police officers who held the mob in check and one of the men, Sub-Inspector P. Lavel, was knocked down by the frenzied Chinese. He was on his feet almost instantly, however, and stood his ground together with Sub-Inspector W. Jones and Sergeant H. J. Jefferson who were also on the scene.

Bank officials telephoned to police headquarters and called for reinforcements. A number of Sikhs were rushed to the scene and it was only a very short time before the authorities had the situation in hand.

The stone and brick throwing was not done by the noteholders, the police believe, but looters who sought to aggravate the trouble.

No arrests were made and an orderly condition was created as soon as the crowd could be made to understand that each man must take his turn and that all claims would be satisfied.

The trouble was the outgrowth of a week-end rumour that had been in circulation around the tea houses to the effect that this was the last day on which the notes of the suspended bank would be redeemed. The fact is that the bankers propose to make a recapitulation that afternoon and if it were found that they had redeemed notes up to the limit amount authorized there would be no further exchange at this time. If that limit had not been reached there would probably be further redemption made the following day.

INTERPELLATION IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

The Peking Manager of the Banque Industrielle sent the following extract from the French Wireless service which the Peking & Tientsin Times translated as follows:—The French Chamber on July 10.—The French Chamber on July 10, discussed an interpellation by M. Outrey on the Banque Industrielle de Chine. In the course of this interpellation the President of the Council demonstrated that the attitude of the French Government and of its Colonies had always conformed to the interests of France and to the maintenance of her position in the Far East.

The situation of the Banque Industrielle, said he, had preoccupied the French Government as much as M. Outrey. The latter knew well that the President of the Council and the Minister of Finance had done all in their power to avoid this state of affairs, the consequence of which would be not only to damage national interests, but by its reaction, to diminish the moral authority of France in the Far East. Already some results had been obtained, and we might hope, if all went on well, that these would lead to other results. Conversations had already taken place on the possibility, which had been envisaged, of warding off, with the aid of the Chinese Government, what would be a catastrophe. Unfortunately the negotiations had not yet produced definite results, and the meeting which the Minister of Finance had convened in his office, with a view to extricating the enterprise in question, had not produced results.

The following day the Banque Industrielle de Chine applied to the Tribunal de Commerce with a view to obtaining the benefits of the "reglement de transaction." The Tribunal de Commerce on Saturday, postponed its decision until July 25, a period during which the Government would endeavour, with some chances of success, to find certain remedies. It appreciates the importance of the problem, and will put it before all private interests. It is not unmindful of the fact that in the Far East the maintenance and development of a favourable situation depend to a great extent on the solution of this question. Negotiations are in progress with China with a view to maintaining the enterprise, which is on trial, and which ought to render great services to French interests.

"The Government is further, I ought to say, in a position of great difficulty. It has to take action in connection with a private enterprise, and the means of which the Government disposes for the purpose of reaching certain solutions with a view to the results to be attained, are few. In spite of that it will act in the interests of France. I repeat, and I am convinced that in the actual state of affairs there is hope of finding a happy solution."

M. Ernest Outrey then stated that from the moment that the President of the Council gave reports on the disastrous and deplorable consequences of the disappearance of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, he was ready, unconditionally, to do all that was legally possible in order to safeguard French interests, and Chinese interests (which are considerable) and also to maintain the prestige and honour and good name of France in the Far East. He will use all his efforts to attain these results, and also to discover who is responsible for this affair. M. Outrey only asked the opportunity to declare that he is

disposed, for his part, not to ask for an immediate discussion. "My interpellation on the debate continues nevertheless," said M. Outrey, "and for other reasons it is necessary to pursue it."

But the President of the Council refused to continue this diversion. "If I should allow you," said he, "all the despatches received from our nation in the East you will see that they are not anxious that the Government and the public authorities should avoid interesting themselves in this question. I ask myself whether I ought not, in accord with the Minister of Finance, to ask Parliament for credit. I have hesitated because of the length of the procedure, and the gravity of the precedent that would be created if the Chambers were led to sustain particular defective enterprises. Without reaching any final decision we have continued to seek other means, and I ought to say, to the honour of the Chinese Banks, and to the honour of the Chinese Government, that they have made an immediate, concerted and admirable effort, and that they have assumed responsibilities with a view to preventing the affair becoming a disaster. I ought to assist these efforts which have already been made, and I consider it my duty to encourage them."

M. Briand then explained the necessity in which the French Government found itself in denying inaccurate reports circulated against the credit of France in the Far East. In reply to certain of these reports M. Briand energetically defended the services of the "reglement de transaction" rendered particular homage to, M. Berthelot, Secretary General of Foreign Affairs.

The great majority of the Chamber applauded the President of the Council, and the discussion was closed.

The French Press is almost unanimous in approving the attitude adopted by M. Briand. It congratulates him on entreaching himself on national ground, and defending the interests of France and of China, without concerning himself with the passionate atmosphere which certain persons have endeavoured to create.

YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polihavalla and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, reported on July 23 as follows:—

Since our last report on the 1st inst. by Sir "Calcutta Mail" our yarn market, during the first part of the interval, had remained very quiet with entire absence of demand while the Chinese dealers apprehending prolonged fighting in the neighbouring Provinces had been eagerly plying with their stocks from \$4 to 8 per Bale under the ruling rates.

Fortunately very encouraging news of an unexpected good demand from Yunnan market and the recent reports of advancing rates with strong upward tendency in Bombay as well as in Shanghai have wrought a sudden favourable change which have induced Chinese to make large purchases, resulting in a substantial business both "spot and to arrive" in about 7700 bales with a rise of \$5 to 10 per bale and at the close market is steady.

Unsold stocks 2,000 bales. Bargains in Chinese hands 13,000 bales.

Arrivals:—From Bombay 7,000 bales.

Shanghai reports a marked improvement and good inquiry all around with an advance of 1/2 to 5 per bale and future prospects are encouraging.

Japanese Yarn:—The very firm tone and high prices ruling in Japan, coupled with good local demand, have greatly strengthened our market which have improved from \$4 to 10 per bale and business has passed in about 2000 bales at the following rates:—

The following are the latest quotations:—

Bales Nagasaki No. 10. at \$179
 900 " 3 Hones No. 10. at \$244/253
 1000 " Yellow Joes No. 10. at \$232/240
 " Seisen No. 10. at \$180
 " Blue Yel. No. 10. at \$229
 " Blue Yel. No. 10. at \$237

Raw Cotton:—Sales 150 bales, Bengal at \$23 to 24.50.

Quotation Bengal at \$23 to 27. Chinese at \$25 to 31 per picul.

COURTSHIP RULES.

FANTHING "BREACH" SUIT DAMAGES.

"I know of no breach of promise case less amusing or more sordid," said Mr. S. J. P. Meritt, addressing the jury in a King's Bench Court on behalf of Mr. William Cuthbert Cromwell, motor engineer's clerk of Redhill, who was sued by "Mrs. Winkler Kate Cooke, of Reigate, who declared that the promise to marry was made last year a few days after the death of her husband, then on service with the Rhine Army."

Mr. Meritt pointed out that there was no confession of love in any of the letters, no engagement ring, no presents, no theatre visits. There were, he said, five essentials in the conduct of engaged persons to each other which, here were absent, and he characterized three of them as love letters, engagement ring, and the introduction to the respective families.

Mr. Justice Lush: When I think of those three I have exhausted the list. What are the others?

Mr. Meritt said the other two were the giving of presents and the taking of love-like outings.

Mr. Justice Lush, summing up, said he did not know what the jury would think of a woman, married 16 or 17 years and with two children, who within ten days of hearing of the death of her husband while serving his country made an agreement to marry somebody else.

After retiring for an hour the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff with no damages.

Mr. Justice Lush: You must give nominal damages, and a farthing is the nearest to nothing that I can think of.

The jury indicated that they accepted the suggestion of a farthing damages.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control; and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

FILLETS	80 cents per lb.
HADDOCKS	70 " " "
KIPPERS	60 " " "
RED HERRINGS	30 " " "

CHEESE

GOUDA (Full Cream)	\$1.25 per lb.
AUSTRALIAN CHEDDER	\$1.00 per lb.

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They Satisfy
—and the blend can't be copied—
Chesterfield
 CIGARETTES 20 for 20 cents
 In air-tight packages. No tobacco in round tin of 50, vacuum-sealed.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

